

Glossary

Appendix A

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ACPMT: Alexandria Community Policy and Management Team, an interagency body approved by City Council in November, 1992 to implement and locally administer the Commonwealth of Virginia's Comprehensive Services Act for At-Risk Youth and Families.

ACTIVITY: A significant element of an agency's program responsibilities. Usually administered by a Division Chief, activities may encompass several related service delivery or support components.

ACTUAL: Monies which have already been used or received as opposed to budgeted monies which are estimates of possible funds to be spent or received.

ADA: Americans with Disabilities Act.

ADEA: Age Discrimination in Employment Act.

ALEXANDRIA JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM (AJIS): A client-server based multi-agency computer system serving the criminal justice and public safety agencies in the City.

ALLOCATION: A dedication of a portion of governmental resources, within appropriated amounts, to a specific project or for a specific activity. In the context of the City's Capital Improvement Program, City Council grants authorization for capital projects through approval of an allocation for a particular project through the City's monthly financial report.

APPROPRIATION: An authorization made by City Council that permits City agencies to incur obligations against, and to make expenditures of, governmental resources in fixed amounts for a one year period.

ASSESSMENT: Any fee, charge or assessment that does not exceed the actual cost incurred by a unit of government for design, construction and financing of a local improvement such as street paving, sidewalks and sewers.

ASSESSED VALUE: The fair market value placed on personal and real property owned by taxpayers, as determined by the City's Finance Department (for personal property) or the Department of Real Estate Assessments (for real property).

BFAAC: Alexandria's Budget & Fiscal Affairs Advisory Committee.

BPOL: Business, Professional, and Occupational License (BPOL) refers to the license tax that is levied upon those doing business or engaging in a profession, trade, or occupation in the City.

BOND - GENERAL OBLIGATION: A type of security sold to finance capital improvement projects, with the principal and interest payments guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the City through its taxing authority.

BUDGET: A plan of financial operation comprised of an estimate of approved expenditures for a fiscal year and the approved means of financing those expenditures in accordance with adopted policy.

BUDGET CALENDAR: The schedule of key dates which a government follows in the preparation and adoption of the budget.

BUDGET ORDINANCE: The legal means to amend the budget through recognizing revenue increases or decreases; transferring funding from one department to another, or from an existing capital project to a new capital project; decreasing funding of a fund or department; or providing supplemental funding to a fund or department or for the establishment of a new capital project. The City Council adopts or declines all budget ordinances.

BUDGET REVIEW PROCESS: The evaluation of a proposed budget's content and purpose by public hearing and comment, followed by reconsideration by the City Manager and City Council, prior to final budget approval.

CAPITAL BUDGET: Monies appropriated for the first year of the Capital Improvement Program.

CAPITAL GOODS: Long-lived assets that have a useful life of two or more years, can be identified permanently as a separate item, and cost over \$5,000.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (CIP): A six-year plan of proposed capital expenditures for long term improvements to the City's public facilities and public works as well as School capital projects.

CAPITAL PROJECT: A public improvement project undertaken as part of the Capital Improvement Program.

CASH BASIS ACCOUNTING: The method of accounting where revenues are recorded when received and expenditures are recorded when paid.

CASH CAPITAL FUNDING: Monies appropriated for capital projects from the current operating budget.

CITY DEPARTMENTS - DEPARTMENT, DIVISION, SECTION: An entity with specific goals to fulfill. The City government is divided into Departments, Departments into Divisions, and Divisions into Sections, each with more specific responsibilities.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG): A general purpose federal grant primarily used by the City to facilitate the production and preservation of low- and moderate-income housing.

COMPENSATION PHILOSOPHY: A document approved by City Council on May 27, 1997, which establishes policies and practices regarding the compensation of City employees that are under the jurisdiction of the City Manager. The Compensation Philosophy addresses the establishment of fixed pay steps, which supercede the minimum-maximum (min-max) salary schedule formerly in effect; defines the City's comparative labor market, which includes the counties of Prince William, Prince George's, Montgomery, Arlington and Fairfax; and

establishes policies regarding career ladder development, education and tuition assistance and employee incentive awards. For more information, please refer to the Compensation Philosophy, which is published in Appendix A of the budget document.

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (CAFR): Annual audited results of the City's financial position and activity.

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS: Elected officials who are authorized by the Constitution of Virginia to head City departments, such as the Sheriff and Commonwealth's Attorney.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI): A measure commonly used to indicate the rate of inflation, as calculated by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.

CONTINGENT RESERVES: An amount of money included within the total General Fund budget that is set aside to provide City Council with some degree of expenditure flexibility should unforeseen events occur during the fiscal year. Monies budgeted in the contingent reserves account can only be expended after specific action by City Council to transfer these monies to other accounts. A transfer of monies from the contingent reserves account does not result in an increase in the total General Fund budget.

COST-OF-LIVING: An increase in salaries to offset the adverse effect of inflation on compensation.

CPI: Consumer Price Index published monthly by the U.S. Department of Labor. The CPI-U is an index of prices for urban areas and a separate index, the COP-U-DC is published for the Washington Metropolitan Area.

DASH: Logo referring to the Alexandria Transit Company's (ATC) local bus service. ATC is a non-profit corporation wholly-owned by the City.

DELIVERED SERVICES: Services that are provided to individuals, at the premise they occupy, by a City agency.

DEBT SERVICE: The amount of interest and principal that the City must pay on its debt.

DISTINGUISHED BUDGET PRESENTATION AWARD: The Distinguished Budget Presentation Award is designed to encourage governments to prepare budget documents of the highest quality to meet the needs of decision-makers and residents. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, an operations guide, a financial plan and a communication device.

DOCKET: An agenda of business matters for discussion and consideration by City Council at its various meetings; or, in the context of court proceedings, a list of legal causes to be tried or registering legal actions, such as judgements and liens.

ENCUMBRANCE: An accounting reservation of funds representing a legal commitment to pay for future goods and services.

ENTERPRISE FUND: Allows for separate accountability of certain operations within the City of Alexandria which are financed similar to private businesses. This fund accounts for the City of Alexandria's recycling program, which began operations in Fiscal Year 1991 and includes the curbside residential operations, special pick-up for white goods, and newspaper and office paper recycling in all City government buildings.

EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT INTERNAL SERVICES FUND: A self-replenishing fund that is used to account for equipment depreciation charges against user departments and associated expenditures to replace equipment.

EXPENDITURE: Actual outlay of monies for goods and services.

EXPENSES: Expenditures and other obligations (e.g., encumbrances) to expend monies for goods and services.

FISCAL YEAR (FY): A twelve-month financial operating period. The City's fiscal year begins on July 1 and ends on June 30 of the following year. Fiscal years are named for the calendar year in which they end; FY 2007 begins on July 1, 2006, and ends on June 30, 2007.

FRINGE BENEFITS: Job-related benefits, such as pension, paid vacation and holidays, and insurance, which are included in an employee's compensation package.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE): A measure for calculating personnel staffing, computed by equating 2,080 hours of work per year (2,912 for firefighters) with 1 full-time equivalent position.

FULL ACCRUAL BASIS ACCOUNTING: A method of accounting for revenues and expenses when earned or incurred instead of when cash is received or spent. Accrual Basis of Accounting can be done on a Full or Modified Basis. All funds within the City (General Fund, Special Revenue, Capital Projects and agency funds) use the Modified Accrual method of accounting.

FULL-TIME POSITION: A position regularly scheduled to work 40 hours per week, or 2,080 hours per year (2,912 for firefighters).

FUND: A separate self-balancing accounting unit with its own specific revenues and expenditures, assets and liabilities. Each fund in the City's accounting structure has been established to segregate a particular set of fiscal activities. Separate funds that have been established by the City include the General Fund, which is used to account for general operating expenditures; Special Revenue Funds, used to account for resources restricted to expenditures for specified current operating purposes; Enterprise Funds, used to account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; and the Equipment Replacement Internal Services Fund, used to account for depreciation charges against departments and associated expenditures to replace equipment.

FUND BALANCE: In the context of the City's budget discussions, Fund Balance generally refers to the undesignated General Fund Balance, which is the accumulated total of all prior years' actual General Fund revenues in excess of expenditures, or "surplus," that is available for appropriation by City Council, and that has not been designated for other uses. Maintaining a prudent level of undesignated General Fund balance is critical to ensuring that the City is able to cope with financial emergencies and fluctuations in revenue cycles. General Fund balance also provides working capital during temporary periods when expenditures exceed revenues.

GASB: The Governmental Accounting Standards Board which is the ultimate authoritative accounting and financial reporting standards-setting body for state and local governments.

GENERAL FUND: The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

GFOA: Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada. The purpose of the GFOA is to enhance and promote the professional management of governments for the public benefit.

GIS: Geographic Information System.

GOALS: Within the City's Performance Measurement processes, goals are broad statements of program impacts or desirable outcomes. They are not necessarily quantified and may describe long-term aims.

GRANTS: A transfer of State or federal monies to the City, usually for specific programs or activities.

HB 599: This stands for House Bill 599 and refers to a program initiated by the Virginia General Assembly in 1979 that assists localities with funding for law enforcement needs. Funding received from this source is reflected in the General Fund, under Intergovernmental Revenues.

ITSC: Information Technology Steering Committee.

INDICATORS AND MEASURES: Within the City's Performance Measurement processes, indicators and measures are used to assess the level of achievement by the organization towards an objective. The family of indicators and measures includes inputs, outputs, efficiency, service quality and outcomes.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE: Revenue from other governments, such as the State and Federal government, in the form of grants, entitlements, shared revenue, or payments in lieu of taxes.

INTERNAL SERVICES FUND: A self-balancing set of accounts established to account for goods or services provided by one City department or agency for another City department or agency.

LIABILITY INSURANCE: Protection against risk of financial loss due to a civil wrong that results in property damage or bodily injury.

MANAGER'S MESSAGE: Written explanation of the budget and the City's financial plan and priorities presented by the City Manager to City Council.

MODIFIED ACCRUAL ACCOUNTING: A basis of accounting in which revenues are recognized in the period in which they become measurable and available. With respect to real and personal property tax revenue and other local taxes, the term "available" is limited to collection within forth-five days of the fiscal year-end. Levies made prior to the fiscal year-end but which are not available are deferred. Interest income is recorded as earned. Federal and State reimbursement-type grants are recorded as revenue when related eligible expenditures are incurred. Expenditures, other than accrued interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

NON-PASS THROUGH MONIES: Monies from sources outside the City that are paid directly to an agency or vendor and are not reflected in the City's financial records.

NON-PERSONNEL SERVICES: Expenditures relating to the cost of purchasing specific goods or services required for the operation of City agencies and departments.

OBJECTIVES: Within the City's Performance Measurement processes, objectives are the specific, measurable steps required to achieve the goals established for City programs. Achievement of an objective may be determined by one or more indicators and measures.

OVERHIRES: Positions authorized by the City Manager to be filled as a result of (1) the availability of special revenue sources for time-limited special projects or activities; (2) needs arising that require an immediate, temporary response sometimes prior to the next budget cycle; and (3) positions needed to maintain a necessary level of actual, on-board on-duty staff due to expected turnover (such as sworn police and fire suppression staff).

PART-TIME POSITION: A position regularly scheduled to work no more than 39 hours per week. Part-time positions that are regularly scheduled to work 10 to 39 hours per week are considered regular part-time positions and receive limited benefits.

PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX: A City tax levied on motor vehicles and boats, based on published listings of values, and on machinery and tools, based on a percentage of the item's original cost.

PERSONNEL SERVICES: Expenditures relating directly to the costs of compensating City employees; these include both wages and fringe benefits.

PROGRAM: An organized set of activities directed toward a common purpose or goal.

PURCHASED SERVICES: Services that are provided to an individual or group of individuals by an enterprise that is under contract with the City.

RECLASSIFICATION: An administrative review process by which a City position is re-evaluated to determine if it has been appropriately classified under the City's personnel classification system.

RESOLUTION: A special or temporary order of a legislative body; an order of a legislative body requiring less legal formality than an ordinance.

REVENUES: Monies received or collected by the City through taxation, grants, fees, fines, charges and investments.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND: Accounts for resources restricted to expenditures for specified purposes (for example, State and federal grants).

SUPPLEMENTAL REQUESTS: Budget requests by City departments for new positions, new equipment, program expansions and/or expenditures in excess of the approved budget guidelines.

TAX BASE: All forms of property wealth under the City's jurisdiction that are taxable.

VACANCY FACTOR: Amount by which a department's personnel services budget is reduced in anticipation of a reduction in expenditures attributable to employee turnover and unfilled positions.

WMATA: Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, the regional agency that operates the METRO bus and subway systems.